That Tired Feeling

Afflicts nearly every one at this season. You know just what it means -no energy, no ambition, without spirit, life, vitality. Some men and women endeavor temporaily to overcome That Tired Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe. se it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on

Nervous the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That Tired Feeling is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood, for | talent, if the blood is rich, pure, vitalized and rigorous it imparts life and energy. The pecessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. was afflicted

That Tired Dull debility and had no Languid appetite and my blood did not seem to circulate. I took different kinds of medicine without much benefit and finally began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me a good appetite and That Tired Feeling is gone. I heartily recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. I find it is a cure for weakness and unstendy nerves." John C. Seamans, Cort- dervishes, . Remember,

Hood's Sarsa-Is the best-in fact the one True Blood

Purifier. Insist upon Hood's: Hood's Pills ret harmonion-by with Hood's Sarsaparilla, 25c.



Invigorating, appetizing, satisfying. Put some up to-day and have it ready to put lown whenever you're

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., age makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

Ride a Bicycle.. You'll feel better-

look betterwork betteryou'll be proud of your wheel, its the

Columbia Bicycles Standard of the World. \$100 TO ALL ALIKE.

Hartford Bicycles, \$60, \$55, \$50, \$45.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn. talogue free from any Columbia dealer; by mai for one a-cent stamp.

HOME SEEKERS **EXCURSIONS**

MAY 17 AND 18. 1897.

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS

Southwest, West & Northwest Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.



Never Before, Never Again Were or will be the prices as low for Scales as we will now offer you. Remember, Jones He Pays the Freight.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINCHAMTON, N. Y.

I was a boy I was

my legs swelling un

onbied with dropsy

ould not walk and finall

sursting open and become

ng running sores. The do-

tors gave me up and said I

ould not live. At this time

began to use Aver's Sarsapa

illa and after taking fourteen

ottles I was able to get out and

and at times somewhat sore but I

have no healtancy in saying Ayer's

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Sarsaparilla saved my life."-J. F. HAZEL, Tallulah, La., Nov. 21, 1835.

WEIGHTY WORDS

go to work. My leg is still tender

BIG BIRDS OF THE WORLD. How the Noiseless Bustard Woos Hi

Among the big birds of the world, and threatening to become extinct, are the great bustard, once the cassowary The great bustard of Russia is the beaviest creature that accomplishes the Says It Is "the Most Ultra Protective

DINGLEY BILL.

ley Bill as a Revenue Producer.

York Herald:

Will Encourage Trusts.

excepting as to the sugar schedule, that

the first bill on the revenue of the coun-

try. Both bills are vast and voluminous

schemes of class taxation, the production

of public revenue being an incident and

entirely subordinate to the purpose of

taxing all the American people for the

The protectionist has but one remedy,

which he applies whether the revenue

be redundant or deficient. If times are

needed pours into the treasury, he in-

creases taxes by a scheme that turns

the larger part of their avails into pri-

revenue. If times are depressed and less

money than is needed pours into the

treasury, he seizes the pretext of in-

creasing public revenues by adding

enormously to the amount of private ex-

The act of 1890, whatever its other

effects, did reduce revenue. From a

large surplus it swept us headlong to a

deficiency, although it weighted the

people with heavier taxes and although

another law, passed in July, 1890,

turned into the treasury as a part of the

general assets to be used for paying ex-

penditures a trust fund of more than

\$54,000,000 which belonged to the na-

tional banks and had always been held

Even before the Harrison administra-

tion ended we should have been con-

fronted with a large deficiency but for

the use of this trust fund and the fur-

ther fact that Secretary Foster, by a

change of bookkeeping, added to the

treasury balance \$20,000,000 of token

and subsidiary coin not before treated

as a treasury asset. With these extraor-

dinary additions, even, we wound up the

fiscal year June 30, 1893, with a sur-

plus of only \$2,341,674 as against a

surplus for the fiscal year June 30, 1890, of over \$85,000,000 before the

above trust fund and subsidiary coin

were touched. And during the fiscal

year ended June 30, 1894, through all

of which the McKinley bill was in force,

expenditures exceeded the revenues to

the amount of \$69,803,260, notwith-

standing the fact that the expenditures

of the government were \$15,952,674

This statement shows how absurd and

by the protectionists that recent deficits

less than in the preceding year.

for the redemption of their notes.

benefit of a small part of the people.

it may be well to consider the effect of

Ex-Postmaster General William L.

miracle of aerial navigation. The old males attain a weight of thirty-five pounds, and where food is plenty, specimens have been captured with the aid of greyhounds. The bustard can fly, but only by a supreme effort of his shoulder muscles, and after flopping their nerves," and along for a quarter of a mile the old cocks generally come down with a

swoop and strike the ground running. trusting for safety to their sprinting Thirty-pound bustards in prime co: étion settle their courtship comba: on the wing, and look like dragon thrashing about in midair or collidin with a violence that knocks off clouds of dark feathers. But they fight in silence. Their struggle for existence is so precarious that they cannot afford to throw away a chance and woo even their mates with a minimum of vocal effort. Instead of drumming or

sion, or swaying to and fro like clastic The next larger bird, the cassowary

gobbling in sight of their inamoratas

they indulge in a series of grotesqu

ten or twelve times in quick succes

anties, hopping clean out of the grass



BUSTARD WOOING ITS MATE. but it can kick like a government mule and use the sharp, bony quills of its wings as a cock uses his spurs. It weighs sixty pounds, as the average of the male adults, and stands six feet high in its usual humpbacked attitude, but can stiffen out into highheaded dignity of ten inches more: and it would be a mystery how a creature of that size could solve the problem of survival in such small islands as the Moluccas, If, like guerrilla General Maceo, it had not been able to fight the battle for existence under cover. Booro, Amboyna, and the Banda Islands are not much bigger than a German principality and boast an industrious population, but the settlements are chiefly confined to the coast plains, while the hills and intermediate valleys are covered with an almost impenetrable jungle-wholly impenetrable to dogs and men. A species of wild hogs, with a hide an inch thick, do make their way through these thickets, but get their snouts ripped into shreds, and the protective armor of the cassowary beats theirs ten to one. Its head is protected by a bony crest, a perfect belmet, reaching from the base of the beak to far below the ears, coming down left and right in ridges overhanging the eyes like wrinkled brows, the whole as hard as the horn of a rhinoceros, which, by the way, may serve strategic functions. The skin of the neck is wrinkled and as tough as caoutchouc, and then comes the curious bair mantle, layer above layer of stout, long bristies, reaching from the callons neck to the scale-covered legs, the scales along the shins resembling the overlapping pads of a Circassion mail coat.

in revenue are due to the substitution of the existing tariff for the McKinley bill. Nothing is more certain than that if the bill had been in force during the last three years the annual deficit would people in a season of depression and hard times would have staggered under Thus protected the cassowary can much beavier burdens of taxation. Even rush headlong into jungles where a in this disastrons period, customs duties tough little dog has to squeeze in edgeunder the existing law have increased ways, but the hen does not always like from less than \$132,000,000 in 1894, to sit on thorns. After a heavy rain the the last year of the McKinley bill, to cock is tempted to introduce his harem even \$152,000,000 in 1895 and to over to the pleasure walks of a sunny glade. where enemies with improved firearms may lurk in ambush. For a dog or a club-armed native the stout-legged

45-caliber Winchester.

The Future of Germany.

No one can prophesy the future of

sermany; but so much, at least, seems

clear, that it will largely depend on the

ourse pursued by the socialists. Three

alternatives seem open to them: They

may indefinitely continue their present

then they can only be a source of weak-

ness; or they may absorb the empire,

transforming it into a feudal state, fa-

or they may, in return for certain time-

zanization at the service of the empire.

and be its chief pillar of strength. This

is the consummation that every friend

of Germany and of humanity must de-

Foutly wish. It would bring advantage

to both sides and put an end to au-

tocracy. The empire would have to

abandon its attempt to return to me

diaeval military despotism, and allow

its subjects large liberty of thought,

speech and action; while the socialists

would have to abandon their notion of

the state as a mere economic bee-hive.

and accept is as the great institution

for raising man above slavery to physi-

cal needs into spiritual freedom and

ulture. In this way Germany might

be strong without being enslayed; and

the present condition of things, against

which all thoughtful men rebel, might

Japanese Object to the Trolley.

The promoters of the proposed trol-

ley road in Japan are meeting with

considerable opposition from the pop-

ulation, and particularly the coolies,

object to the abandonment of their

primitive methods of transportation.

come to an end .- Forum.

y concessions, place their powerful or-

al to liberty, and, therefore, unstable;

opposition to the government, and

\$160,000,000 in 1896. In the sugar schedule alone the balance in favor of the existing law is about \$55,000,000. The customs revecock was more than a match; but no nue reached nearly \$40,000,000, scarcekicking avails against the bullet of p ly any of which would have been re-

ceivable under the McKinley bill. That the Dingley bill, present conditions considered, is the most ultra protective tariff ever proposed to be enact ed in this country plainly appears from Chairman Dingley's statement that if levied on the importations of the last tiscal year it would have increased the revenue \$112,000,000-that is to say, it would have gathered from an importation of \$775,724,264 of imported merchandise the enormous sum of \$272, 000,000, which is nearly \$50,000,000 more than any customs revenue ever collected in one year in this country in the past. And to say that its rates will probably check dutiable imports to the extent of reducing the estimate to \$70,-000,000 is only another way of saying that to that extent such rates are pro-

American consumers are shut in the home market to be preyed upon by combinations and trosts without possibility of relief from outside competition Such combinations, by joining to keep up prices and to curtail production, wage more merciless war against the employment, the opportunities and the compensation of American labor than any possible competition from abroad

The falling off of importations under the present law dispels the illusion that the American laborer is anywhere deprived of employment by the imper tation of foreign products. The gratify ing increase in our exports of manufac tures is equally strong proof that those laws are helping us to enter and command new markets, which means not only larger employment for our artisans, but more home consumers for our jinrikisha men and kago bearers, who farmers.

> Project of McKinleyism. A legislative committee which has been investigating the condition of the coal miners in the Pittsburg district lican party solemnly resolves that the has revealed a shocking state of affairs The operators themselves were put up on the stand, but they disagreed so radically in their testimony that they fell out and passed the lie between them. It was proved that the miner worked three days a week all last win ter for 35 and 50 cents a day, and that even at these pauper wages they were cheated by the operators enlarging the screens and using false weights. They were charged exorbitant rents for the shanties they occupied and cheated at every turn. The mine workers in Penn. sylvania have passed through a winter of starvation. With the earth beneath their feet teeming with coal, they have been forced to the verge of starvation by the operators, who centrel both output and wage scale. Not content with this, the operators cheat their miserable employes by the basest means. And these are the men who demand and receive a 75 per cent, tariff to protect their men from the pauper labor of

Europe. Monopoly Grown Insolent. The ultimatum of the manager of the Carnegie company is that the United from 21,179,000 in 1870 to 11,516,467 in is quite plain that the present national States Government shall pay his price 1897 in spite of the fact that the Me- administration is regarded in some from its streets cost Berlin \$300,000. for armor plates or stop building a Kirley tariff added one cent a pound to quarters as an asylum for decayed pol-navy. Carnegle has been selving acroor the 1883 tariff on clothing wood. West iticians.—New Orleans States.

WILSON VS. DINGLEY. late Secretary Herbert discovered, but his company will take no orders from the United States even at \$400 a ton. EX TARIFF MAKER EXPOSES THE Here is an industry which has been built up by "protection" until it has assumed the proportions of a monopoly which cannot only control the entire manufacture in this country, but can Tariff Ever Proposed" - Makes Some threaten the Government itself,-Bos-Serious Reflections Upon the McKinton Post.

Blaine Opposed a Duty on Hides. The following letter from Secretary of State James G. Blaine in 1890 is supposed to have had great weight with Wilson is credited with the authorship

the ways and means committee: of the tariff bill now in force. His WASHINGTON, April 10, 1890. hands were tied so that he could not DEAR MR. McKinley-It is a great mistake to take hides from the free list, where they make the bill nearly as good as he desired to make it, and the hill as finally have been for so many years. It is a slap in the face to the South Americans, with whom we are trying to enlarge our trade. It will benefit the farmer by adding 5 to 8 per cent to passed was not nearly as good as when it first passed the house. It was, however, a great improvement upon the Methe price of his children's shoes. It will yield a profit to the bulcher only, the last man that 1/ rds it. The movement is injudicious from Kinley bill and is a model as compared with the Dingley monstresity. We Leginning to end, in every form and phase. Pray stop it before it sees light. Such move-ments as this for protection will protect the quote the following from Mr. Wilson's criticism of the McKinley and Dingley bills in a recent number of the New Republican party into-a speedy retirement. Yours hastily, James G. Blaine. Hon. William McKinley, Chairman Ways and These bills are so nearly identical in general structure and particular items.

Where is the Blaine this year who can head off the westerners who want their share of protection and foolishly imagine that they can get it by a duty on hides? It is perfectly consistent with the protection system to tax hides, especially as the bulk of the tax would probably go to a few monopoly butchers and ranchmen. But observe some of

the effects upon our industries: The importations of untaxed hides and skins last year were valued at \$20,-216,528. The goatskins were valued at prosperous and more money than is \$10,303,359. The former were mostly converted into sole leather, beltings and such like heavy material, for which our native hides are not thick enough. vate pockets, and this reduces public The goatskins are not produced in this

From this raw material we not only manufacture boots, shoes and leather goods for our own people cheaper and better than they are made elsewhere in the world, but we exported finished products of the value of \$20,242,756. Without free and cheap raw material this export trade would have been impossible, and our own people, as Mr. Blaine pointed out, would be compelled to pay more for their footwear. The wages paid to our workers in leather last year amounted to \$25,542,166.

Protecting the Few Woolgrowers. Suppose the Dingley duties on wool would give the woolgrowers all the protection claimed and that the price of wool would actually go up the full amount of the duty, which, of course, is absurd What would be the effect upon the country at large?

Mr. Edward Atkinson, statistician, estimates the annual wool product at \$55,000,000 cut of a total of \$13,200,-000,200 produced by all the workers of the country and the persons dependent on the wool industry at 300,000 out of a total population of 73,000,000. The wool duty then means that cut of every 240 persons 239 are to be "held up" for the benefit of the other one. This is a sample of what protection does. Of course more than 300,000 persons may sometimes raise a few sheep, but the nterests of these others are more those of the consumer than of the sheep raiser. and they would lose more because of increased cost of woolens than they would

gain by the increased price of wool. The protective tariff system is a farce when considered in connection with the farmer or the workingman. Will they

ever fully appreciate it?

The tin plate makers wish to boom their business by increasing the duty on imported tin plate, to the injury of have been immensely swollen, while the the canning industry and other industries that flourish by reason of cheap tin plate. Another blow is struck at business by abolishing the rebate on exported tin cans. Now canned goods exported in cans made of imported tin are allowed a drawback of the duty paid, and thus an expert business has been built up in canned fruits, oysters, vegetables, petroleum, etc. Over 4,000,000 tin cans are sent abroad annually, containing oil which competes with that of Russia. When Russia can buy tin plate at \$2.70 a box, while we have to pay \$3.50 for it, it is evident that our competition will be rendered difficult. Mr. Dingley robs Peter to pay Paul. -Balti-

more Sun. Why We Shiver.

It is true that woolen clothing, unierwear and blankets will be out of the reach of people of moderate means when Dingley has his way, but just think how sweet it is to suffer for one's country and to shiver in order that the robber barons may continue to wax fat and contribute to the "legitimate" expenses of the g. o. p!-Louisville Post.

V hose Appetite? We used to hear much for twenty five years from the Republican brethren safely stalled at the public crib about an awful "organized appetite," which appetite they described as the Democratic party. They felt it a patriotic duty to disappoint this appetite in order to satisfy their own. The country would be lost if they were not permitted to take their meals in peace at the expense of the Government. During all these twenty-five years the Democratic party went on in season and out of season, met defeat every four years with equanimity, but stuck fast by their principles, whereas if they were an organized appetite they would not have survived one disas-

trous campaign. These little facts may be brought out in view of the fact that there are on file in the State Department at Washington no less than 30,000 applications for appointments in the consular service. These come from Republicans, Of course they will protest there is no organized appetite among them. They are not very hungry and very thirsty. But the facts are against them. The Republican party is at all times the party of grab, writ large. The Repubsaints should possess the earth, and with equal solemnity resolves that the lanta Constitution. saints belong exclusively in the Republican party.

Humbug, charlatanism, hypocrisy, greed and jobbery are the characteristies of the Republican party. It is "an organized appetite" if ever there was one, Chicago Chronicle,

Cutting Off a Foreign Market. Here is one of the effects of the Diag- Lender. ey bill to date. Its careful inclusion

of the chief Canadian exports for high er taxes has brought a speedy respons and one very attractive to Great Britain. Needing larger markets we propose legislation which is helping powerfully to close the Dominion market to the United States and enlarge it to England, and which will have the same effect no doubt in other directions. It would be hard to improve upon the folly of such a policy.-Springfield (Mass.) Republican,

The number of sheep in the United States east of the Mississippi declined

plates to Russia for \$240 a ton, as the of the Mississippi the flocks increased from 7,299,000 to 25,302,176 in the same period. The flocks of Montana are now a million head larger than those of The ruby, sapphire and emerald suffer

Ohio, though when the tariff of 1883 less than other colored stones in this was enacted Ohio had 5,050,541 head respect, but it has been shown by exand Montana but 405,000. Wool, however, declined after the McKinley bill window for two years became much became a law. It is not surprising in lighter in tint than its mate kept in a view of these facts that the East cares dark place during that period. Garnets little for the tariff on wool, since its and topaces are more easily affected. flocks will dwindle anyhow. It does Pearls are said to show deterioration care a great deal for the chance of exports that free wool gives, and the attempt of the West to levy an excessive duty will be bitterly fought.

Urge Moderation,

Some of the severest criticisms not only of special duties and clauses, but carelessly heat. It is liable to crack, of the whole accursed protective system, come from the protected manufacturers themselves in their struggle with opposing interests. Mr. S. N. D. North, secretary of the Woelen Manufacturers association, is now and always has been a stanch protectionist. As such he beare the proper persons to enjoy the protection plunder.

The free wool experiment which we fore display more than their usual mod- the cost is really nothing. esty and patriotism in the advice which they are giving to congress. Mr. North is in Washington to voice the manufacturers' patriotism. Here is part of his advice as taken from the Washington correspondence of The Dry Goods Econ-

I am free to say the bill is far from satisfacfind themselves sorely embarrassed. It is true the committee has provided compensatory duties which are probably sufficient to offset the duties on raw wool, but the difficulty will be, in my opinion, that the very considerable increase in price which must be made to cover the additional cost of raw material will have the effect of cutting down consumption to an extent that will be disastrous to the manufac-turers. I do not contend that the rates on woolen manufactures in the bill are not suffi cient to protect us against too severe foreign competition, but the limit of the consumer's purchasing power must control him in buying woolen manufactures, and I fear the rates of the new bill will very materially restrict con-

This is practically saying to Dingley, Aldrich and the other servants of the protected manufacturers at Washington: "Go slow with your high duties and don't try to protect too many. If you let everybody into the protection ring, there will be nobody outside to prey upon and we will have to prey upor each other. Don't make the mistake of taxing raw materials too high. We wouldn't mind it if we could sell our goods and charge the tax over to the consumer. But when the tax is so high that we have to make our prices almost out of sight we have found that we cannot sell so many goods, because the peonle can't afford to wear clothes-that is woolen clothes, which are the only ones worth considering because they are the only ones which we manufacture. Our solicitude for the dear American consumer is such that we do not wish to compel him to clothe himself in the



skins of beasts, which are neither fash ionable nor healthful. Let us not tax him to death. Let us be reasonable and encourage him to live and to wear clothes. By so doing we can keep our mills running and give employment to American workingmen at American wages, which, after all, is the chief object aimed at by us protected manufacturers."-Byron W. Holt.

Po'itical Not. s. For what shall it profit a Kentuckian to be a Hunter if he bag nothing but

The report that Russell Sage has come out in a new \$6.75 spring suit indicates that we are over the worst of the hard times.-Philadelphia Bulletin A large majority of the Republican patriots in Washington are now ad vocating the free and unlimited coinage of appointments.

"Wage earners do not wish to see i or believe it, but it is so; wages must go down," says Senator Elkins, Mr. Elkins should have been honest enough to say this before the election,-St Louis Post Dispatch.

The sugar trust has not been as polite to the Government as it might have been, but the Department of Agriculture is magnanimously planting tons of beet seed where it will do the most good, and, by and by, when the harvest shall be ready, the trust will be on hand to take the bulk of it.-Philadelphia Record.

Mr. McKinley cannot redeem hi front-porch pledges. The Dingley bill will not bring a dollar into this country. It will not put one extra dollar into the pockets of those whose ability to buy is the true and only source of permanent prosperity. What, then, is to become of the Republican party? What is to become of its tariff theories.-At-

Political machines may be made ef fective for a time, but the only machine which can be depended upon all the time is the people. The officeholder who has the confidence of the peo ple and who is backed by the people needs no other machine. The way to get the confidence of the people is to be frank with them.-Cleveland

Russia wants more armor plate from the Carnegie trust, and will probably be able to get it at the old price of \$225 per ton. The Czar has a most favored nation treaty with the trust, and has made money by it. As a buyer of American armor plate it would be cash in Uncle Sam's pocket to go to Europe and be naturalized. San Francisco Chronicle,

Judging from the number of distin guished Republicans, who, it is said will be "taken care of by the Presi dent," because they falled of re-election to the House of Representatives or were defeated for some other office, it

Precious Stones Fode. The powerful chemical effects of the sun are felt even by precious stones.

periment that a ruby lying in a shop with age, but if they are not worn constantly they will recuperate wonderfully during brief vacations spent in quiet and darkness. The only species of untack which the practical person believes the opal will bring to its owner is that of loss if the stone is exposed

being composed principally of silicic

acid, with a small proportion of water.

To make a mad dog to order, tie a tin pan to his tail. A man made mad is one who, after suffering ten, fifteen or lieves that the 70,000,000 consumers of twenty years with rheumatism, finds this country are legitimate subjects for | that by the use of a bottle of St. Jacobs plunder and that the manufacturers | Oil he is cured. He feels the waste of his life in pain, with the loss of time, place and money, and then reflects that for the expense of 50c, he could have have been trying for three years, besides saved all this and lived free of pain; it being an object lesson in the way of is enough to make him mad. Most of cheap woolens, has taught the woolen our sufferings are intensified by delay manufacturers that they can make as in seeking relief, and there is much much or more profit with free wool and | worth knowing as regards the cure of moderate protection, which permits peo- pain that we find out at last only by ple of moderate means to wear real the use of the best cure. It is worth woolen goods, than with high duties on knowing that for the cure of rheumaboth wool and woolens, which restricts tism there is special virtue in The the use of woolens to people in good cir- Great Remedy for Pain, St. Jacobs Oil, cumstances. The manufacturers there- and as so much can be saved by its use.

Kansas Has a New Idea.

In Kansas a law has been proposed which meets with favor and which promises to employ convicts without displeasing the representatives of organized labor. This law would divide the convicts into three classes, one of tory to the woolen manufacturers. The chief fault is to be found with the raw wool duties, which are so high that our manufacturers will building, and another in raising farm building, and another in raising farm products for the State institutions-the most vicious alone to be kept at the State prison, where they would be engaged in breaking rock to be used in building State macadamized roads.

"Beware of black animals" is considered sound advice by a magazine writer, who devotes six pages and numerous illustrations to warnings against and awful examples of black animals, leopards, cats, ravens, beetles and undertakers' horses.

The New Food Drink. Half the "coffee" you drink isn't cof-fee anyway; but even if it were Mocha and Java, the new food-drink, Grain-O, is better. There is nothing in it to hurt. while in coffee there is. The better the coffee-the less adulteration-the more injurious Grain-O is made from pure grains, has the rich color of good coffee, sets nicely on the most delicate ston ach, is fine for children, is nourishing and keeps nobody awake nights. Drink as much as you please at a late dinner or supper and you don't get up in the morning saying, "Oh, my head, my head!" Try it a week or two and you won't go back to the old beverage. And then the cost-four cups of Grain-O at the price of one cup of coffee. Ask your grocer for a package. Two sizes-15c.

Underwood, the like of whom it has never seen before. He has actually grown in grace while drawing a salary in a public place. He has become a Sunday school Superintendent, and when he has time visits the haunts of the poor colored folks and leads them in services of song and other elevating exercises. His popularity is immense and the newspapers are making him famous.-Utica Press.

and 25c.

Drunk for Twenty Years. A correspondent writes: "I was drunk on and off for over twenty years, drunk when I had money, sober when I had none. Many dear friends I lost, and numbers gave me good advice to no purpose; but, thank God, an angel hand came at last in the form of my poor wife, who administered your marvelous remedy, 'Auti-Jag.' to me without my knowledge or con sent. I am now saved and completely transformed from a worthless fellow to

sober and respected citizen."

If "Anti-Jag" cannot be had at your druggist, it will be mailed in plain wrapper with full directions how to give secretly, on receipt of One Dollar, by the Renova Chemical Co., 66 proadway, New York, or they will gladly mail full particulars free,

That Boy.
The boy stood on the burning deck, To leave it he refused. A spark fell on his haughty neck, And, oh, the words he used! -Cincinnati Enquirer.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a constitutional cure. Price 73 cents

Gold Mining in New Zealand. The value of the gold raised in the Auckland district, New Zealand, last year amounted to over £230,000.

The wife of Li Hung Chang is said to possess 2,000 frocks, and has half that number of waiting women in attendance upon he

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Dude-Me fathaw cut me off with : shilling, y'naw! Left all his money to a home for lunatics! She-Ah, then you were not entirely forgotten.-Illustrat ed Monthly.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents. Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire f r tobacce? Saves m ney make health and m nhood. Cura guaran eed, 50c and \$1, all druggist.

drawing cotton strands, twenty or thirty at a time, through melted stearine L'Iron's Double Treatment for Catarrh

and Hay Fever Positively Cures. Room 3, Schmitz Block, Fort Wayne, Ind. Wax matches are employed in Eu rope to an extent vastly greater than in this country.

Improper and defleient care of the scalp will cause grayness of the bair and baldness. E-cape both by the use of that reliable specific, Hall's Hair Renewer.

Julius Caesar had a weak digestion and was subject to epileptic fits.

For lung and chest diseases, P.so's Cure the best medicine we have used .-- Mrs. J. L. Northeott, Windsor, Out., Canada.

The removing of last winter's snow

Rocked on the Crest of the Waves The lazdsman, tourist or commercial traveler, speedily begins, and not only begins, but continues, to feet the extreme of human misery during the transit across the tempestnous Atlantic. But if, with wise prescience, he has provided himself with a supply of Hostetler's Stomach Bitters, his pangs are promptly miligated, and then case ere the good ship again drops her anchor. This is worth knowing, and thousands of our yachtsmen, summer voyagers, tourists and business men do know it. ists and business men do know it

Do Snakes Really Bite?

A careful student of snakes and their ways declares that they never bite despite the common belief that they kill in that fashion. In fact, says this man, snakes can't bite because their jaws are connected only by a cartilage, and not hinged, and cannot be brought together with any force. The snake simply hooks the fangs in its upper jaw into the object aimed at, the lower jaw not figuring at all. The act is very similar to that of a man striking a cotton hook into a bale of cotton, or a boat hook into a pier.

Sweden is the greatest match producing country in the world, although the industry is conducted on an enormous scale in the United States and else-

visions were those of a diseased mind.

A Convincing Letter From One of Mrs. Pinkham's Admirers.

DOCTORS HAD GIVEN HER UP.

No woman can look fresh and fair who is suffering from displacement of the womb. It is ridiculous to suppose that such a difficulty can be cured by an artifical support like a pessary

Artificial supports make matters worse, for they take away all the chance of the ligaments recovering their vigor and tone. Use strengthens; the ligaments have a work to do. If they grow flabby and refuse to hold the womb in place, there is but one remedy, and that is to strengthen

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink

that takes the place of coffee. The chil-

dren may drink without injury as well as

the adult. All who try it like it.

GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of

Mocha and Java, but it is made from

pure grains, and the most delicate stom-

fourth of the price of coffee. 15c and 25c

Genius and Insanity.

The author of "Degeneration," hav-

ing shown that the great men of our

time are merely so many manifesta-

tions of the human mind diseased, was

bluntly asked by a critic to define the

difference between genius and insanity.

at least sure of his board and clothes."

CASCARRYS stimu.ate 'lver, k'dneys and bowels. Nev er s.cken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

Mrs. Winslow's Scorntso Staur for Children tectaing: souths the gums, requess inflammation, allays pain, cores wind colic. Excents a bottle.

Just try a 10c box of Castarets, candy cathartic, fin at liver and bowel regulator made.

Monammed was an epileptic, and his

"Well," replied Nordau, "the lunatic is

ach receives it without distress.

per package, sold by all grocers.

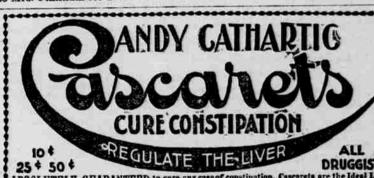
their fibres and draw the cords back into their normal condition, thus righting the position of the womb. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is designed

especially for this purpose, and, taken in connection with her Sanative Wash, applied locally, will tone up the uterine system, strengthening the cords or ligaments which hold up the womb. Any woman who suspects that she has this trouble -and she will know it by a dragging weight in the lower abdomen, irritability of the bladder and rectum,

great fatigue in walking, and leucorrhoa-should promptly commence the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If the case is stubborn, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn., Mass., stating freely all symptoms. You will receive a prompt letter of advice free of charge. All letters are read and answered by women only. The following letter relates to an unusually severe case of displacement of the womb, which was cured by the Pinkham remedies. Surely it is convincing: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

and Blood Purifier cured me when the doctors had given me up. I had spent hundreds of dollars searching for a cure, but found little or no relief until I began the Pinkham remedies. I had falling and displacement of the womb so badly that for two years I could not walk across the floor. I also had pro-

fuse menstruation, kidney, liver, and stomach trouble. The doctors said my case was hopeless. I had taken only four bottles of the Vegetable Compound and one of the Blood Purifier when I felt like a new person. I am now cured, much to the surprise of my friends, for they all gave me up to die. Now many of my lady friends are using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound through my recommendation, and are regaining health. It has also cured my little son of kidney trouble. I would advise every suffering woman in the land to write to Mrs. Pinkham for aid."-Mrs. EMMA PANGBORN, Alanson, Mich.





these are stages in the evo-lution of illumination, which

Sin.ilar and no less striking has been the evolution of grain and grass cutting machinery. In 1831 the scythe and the cradle were superseded by the McCormick Reaper. The intervening years have seen many improvements, until now we have that model Harvester and Binder, the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator, and that veritable electric light of mowerdom, the

sense of the word, the best-and if your experience has taught you anything,

it is that there's nothing cheaper than the best. McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, Chicago.

REASONS FOR USING Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa. Because it is absolutely pure. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.

Because beans of the finest quality are used. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.

Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cen

"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House Clean with

SAPOLIO

JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, B. G. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pention Bureau. Syrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, arty. since

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Best Cough Syrup. Tasses Good. Use in time. Sold by drugglest. F. W. N. U. . . When Writing to Advertisers say you CHARGON SOUMS HOLD NO onw the Advertisement in this paper.